format used, basic standard 1g requires that the tribal or local government document the file specifications, record layout, and data elements for each record in the address list.

The Street Address field should contain only the indicated information. It is highly desirable that this field NOT include person-name information, post office name, or state abbreviations.

(4) Files that have the components of the Street Address stored in separate fields should include documentation that defines the subfields within the Street Address field (character positions 6–77) and the position of each component of the address in their appropriate subfields. Please ensure that the documentation accurately describes the field arrangement.

(5) For residential units that are identified by both a house number-street name address and a building name address, it is most useful to have the house number-street name address in the Street Address field and the equivalent building name address in the Other Descriptive Information field. When the house number-street name address is unavailable, either place the building name address in the Street Address field or in the Other Descriptive Information field. Whichever is the case, please ensure that the documentation accurately describes the file content arrangement.

(6) In addition to providing computerized address list and documentation, it is very helpful for the tribal or local government to submit a hard-copy document containing a representative sample of address records.

c. For jurisdictions in which all addresses are in a single 5-digit ZIP Code, each address record should include the 5-digit ZIP Code.

d. Append the 4-digit USPS Plus-4 add-on code, along with the 5-digit ZIP Code, to each address record, if available.

e. If a tribal or local government is submitting information from more than one address list, it should consolidate and unduplicate the address lists before submitting them to the Census Bureau. Otherwise, the submitting government should specify the sequence in which the Census Bureau should process the multiple lists.

f. For jurisdictions that have changed address systems during the preceding five years, each address record should include both the current address and the superseded address.

g. For second or subsequent address list submissions, it is preferable that the new address lists include only additions, deletions, and corrections to the original list(s). Provide an indicator (diagnostic flag) that will distinguish between the new address records (for example, ''N''), records from an earlier list that now should be deleted (such as, ''D''), and the corrected records (such as, ''C''). For address records requiring corrections, provide the original depiction of the address in the Other Descriptive Information space allotment (character positions 112-end); this will significantly help the Census Bureau's efforts to identify and remove the superseded version of the address and avoid delivery of more than one questionnaire to the same household.

Dated: November 13, 1995.

Martha Farnsworth Riche,

Director, Bureau of the Census.

[FR Doc. 95–28854 Filed 11–24–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

International Trade Administration

[A–588–602]

Certain Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings From Japan; Negative Final Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Negative Final Determination of Circumvention of Antidumping Duty Order.

SUMMARY: On September 20, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a negative preliminary determination of circumvention of the antidumping duty order on certain carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings (butt-weld pipe fittings) from Japan, with respect to imports of Awaji Sangyo (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (AST).

We provided interested parties an opportunity to comment on our negative preliminary determination. We did not receive any comments. The final determination is unchanged from the preliminary determination.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 27, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Little or Maureen Flannery, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 10, 1987, the Department published in the Federal Register the antidumping duty order on butt-weld pipe fittings from Japan (52 FR 4167). On March 22, 1994, the Department received a petition from the U.S. Fittings Group (the petitioner) requesting that the Department conduct a circumvention inquiry on the antidumping duty order on butt-weld pipe fittings from Japan. The Department initiated a circumvention inquiry on October 31, 1994 (59 FR 54433). On September 20, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register the negative preliminary determination of circumvention of the antidumping duty order on butt-weld pipe fittings from Japan (60 FR 48686). The Department has now completed this circumvention inquiry in accordance with section 781(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise stated, all citations to the statute and the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Circumvention Inquiry

The products covered by this inquiry are certain carbon steel butt-weld type pipe fittings, other than couplings, under 14 inches in inside diameter, whether finished or unfinished, that have been formed in the shape of elbows, tees, reducers, caps, etc., and, if forged, have been advanced after forging. These advancements may include any one or more of the following: coining, heat treatment, shot blasting, grinding, die stamping or painting. These fittings are currently provided for under subheading 7307.93.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs Service purposes. The written product description remains dispositive.

Induction pipe bends classifiable under subheading 7307.93.30 which have at one or both ends tangents that equal or exceed 12 inches in length are excluded from the scope of this inquiry.

The inquiry covers one manufacturer/exporter of butt-weld pipe fittings, AST. The period of inquiry is October 1, 1993 through September 30, 1994.

Negative Final Determination Of Circumvention Inquiry

We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary determination. We received no comments. The final determination is therefore unchanged from the preliminary determination, and we determine that no circumvention of the antidumping duty order is occurring

within the meaning of section 781(b) of the Act.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is sanctionable violation.

This negative final determination of circumvention is in accordance with section 781(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677j(b)) and 19 C.F.R. 353.29(f).

Dated: November 14, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–28888 Filed 11–24–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Dartmouth College, Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 95–056. *Applicant:* Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755-3571. *Instrument:* MAT 252 Mass Spectrometer Upgrade. *Manufacturer:* Finnigan MAT, Germany. *Intended Use:* See notice at 60 FR 39711, August 3, 1995.

Comments: None received. *Decision:* Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. *Reasons:* This is a compatible accessory for an existing instrument purchased for the use of the applicant. The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum dated September 22, 1995, that the accessory is pertinent to the intended uses and that it knows of no comparable domestic accessory.

We know of no domestic accessory which can be readily adapted to the existing instrument.

Frank W. Creel

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff

[FR Doc. 95–28890 Filed 11–24–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–F

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

Pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651; 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 95–100. *Applicant:* Florida International University, University Park, Miami, FL 33199. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model CM200. *Manufacturer:* Philips, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to provide transmission electron microscopy analysis for several research projects including the following:

(1) determining phases and crystal structures of the alloys (NiTi, NiTi-Hf, NiTi-Zr) at different temperatures,

(2) determining the role of dislocation on the two-way shape memory alloys,

(3) study of precipitate nucleation, growth, crystal structure transformation, and

(4) micro-composition analysis -- distribution for designing new types of high temperature shape memory alloys.

In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes as a teaching and research tool for graduate students, professors and research associates working with students. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* October 12, 1995.

Docket Number: 95–102. *Applicant:* State University of New York at Buffalo, 330 Bonner Hall, Amherst, NY 14260. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model JEM-2010. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for the study of the microstructure of metals, alloys, ceramics, intermetallic compounds, composites and polymers to identify crystalline/particle size, morphology, crystal structure, chemical composition and to analyze crystal defects and d-spacings of crystallographic planes. The instrument will also be used to provide valuable educational and practical experience to graduate students with hands on training and data interpretation. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* October 17, 1995.

Docket Number: 95–103. *Applicant:* University of Virginia, P.O. Box 9010, Charlottesville, VA 22906. *Instrument:* SIR Mass Spectrometer, Model OPTIMA. *Manufacturer:* Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to measure the natural abundance stable isotope compositions of nitrogen and carbon in order to determine the authenticity and history of the organic constituent. In addition, the instrument will be used in a variety of existing courses and student investigations in ecology, geochemistry, hydrology and atmospheric sciences. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* October 17, 1995.

Docket Number: 95–104. *Applicant:* Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27110. *Instrument:* Stopped-Flow Spectrometer, Model SX.17MV. *Manufacturer:* Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for studies of enzymes such as sulfite oxidase, carbonic anhydrase and dimethyl sulfoxide reductase. Experiments will involve mixing enzyme and substrate in the rapid flow reaction analyser, stopping the flow at various times after the dead time of about 1.5 msec for the mixing and monitoring changes of the light absorption of the enzyme at specific wavelength in the ultraviolet or visible range of light. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* October 17, 1995.

Docket Number: 95–105. *Applicant:* University of Washington, Department of Physiology & Biophysics, Box 357290, Seattle, WA 98195-7290. *Instrument:* Stopped-Flow Spectrometer, Model SX.17. *Manufacturer:* Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for investigations of subunits of a regulatory protein in cardiac and skeletal muscle, troponin and measurements on the proteins when reconstituted into muscle fibers. The objective of the investigations is to understand the molecular mechanism of regulation of